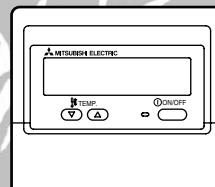
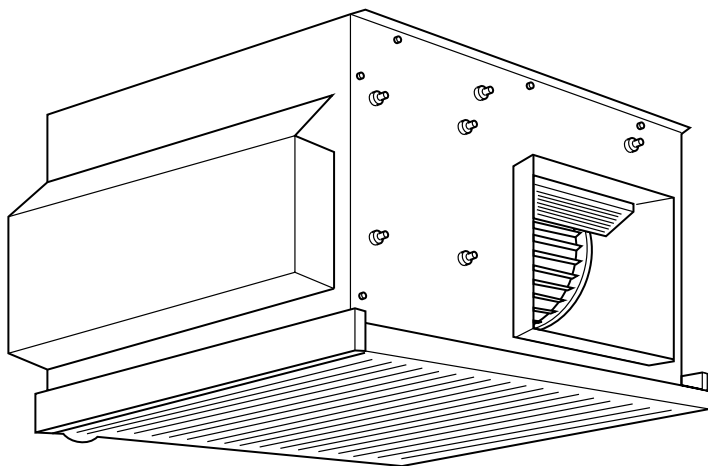


# MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC Air-Conditioners PEA-RP·EA

Mr. SLIM

FOR INSTALLER



## INSTALLATION MANUAL

For safe and correct use, please read this installation manual thoroughly before installing the air-conditioner unit.

## Contents

Install the air conditioner referring to this manual and attached ILLUSTRATION BOOK FOR INSTALLATION.

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## 1. Safety precautions

- ▶ Before installing the unit, make sure you read all the "Safety precautions".
- ▶ Please report to or take consent by the supply authority before connection to the system.

### ⚠ Warning:

Describes precautions that must be observed to prevent danger of injury or death to the user.

### ⚠ Caution:

Describes precautions that must be observed to prevent damage to the unit.

After installation work has been completed, explain the "Safety Precautions," use, and maintenance of the unit to the customer according to the information in the Operation Manual and perform the test run to ensure normal operation. Both the Installation Manual and Operation Manual must be given to the user for keeping. These manuals must be passed on to subsequent users.

⊘ : Indicates an action that must be avoided.

❗ : Indicates that important instructions must be followed.

⚡ : Indicates a part which must be grounded.

⚠ : Indicates that caution should be taken with rotating parts.

⚙ : Indicates that the main switch must be turned off before servicing.

⚡ : Beware of electric shock.

⚠ : Beware of hot surface.

⚡ ELV : At servicing, please shut down the power supply for both the Indoor and Outdoor Unit.

### ⚠ Warning:

Carefully read the labels affixed to the main unit.

### ⚠ Warning:

- The unit must not be installed by the user. Ask a dealer or an authorized technician to install the unit. If the unit is installed incorrectly, water leakage, electric shock, or fire may result.
- For installation work, follow the instructions in the Installation Manual and use tools and pipe components specifically made for use with R410A refrigerant. The R410A refrigerant in the HFC system is pressurized 1.6 times the pressure of usual refrigerants. If pipe components not designed for R410A refrigerant are used and the unit is not installed correctly, the pipes may burst and cause damage or injuries. In addition, water leakage, electric shock, or fire may result.
- The unit must be installed according to the instructions in order to minimize the risk of damage from earthquakes, typhoons, or strong winds. An incorrectly installed unit may fall down and cause damage or injuries.
- The unit must be securely installed on a structure that can sustain its weight. If the unit is mounted on an unstable structure, it may fall down and cause damage or injuries.
- If the air conditioner is installed in a small room, measures must be taken to prevent the refrigerant concentration in the room from exceeding the safety limit in the event of refrigerant leakage. Consult a dealer regarding the appropriate measures to prevent the allowable concentration from being exceeded. Should the refrigerant leak and cause the concentration limit to be exceeded, hazards due to lack of oxygen in the room may result.
- Ventilate the room if refrigerant leaks during operation. If refrigerant comes into contact with a flame, poisonous gases will be released.
- All electric work must be performed by a qualified technician according to local regulations and the instructions given in this manual. The units must be powered by dedicated power lines and the correct voltage and circuit breakers must be used. Power lines with insufficient capacity or incorrect electrical work may result in electric shock or fire.
- Use C1220 copper phosphorus, for copper and copper alloy seamless pipes, to connect the refrigerant pipes. If the pipes are not connected correctly, the unit will not be properly grounded and electric shock may result.

- Use only specified cables for wiring. The connections must be made securely without tension on the terminals. If the cables are connected or installed incorrectly, overheating or fire may result.
- The terminal block cover of the outdoor unit must be firmly attached. If the cover is mounted incorrectly and dust and moisture enter the unit, electric shock or fire may result.
- When installing or moving the air conditioner, use only the specified refrigerant (R410A) to charge the refrigerant lines. Do not mix it with any other refrigerant and do not allow air to remain in the lines. Air enclosed in the lines can cause pressure peaks resulting in a rupture and other hazards.
- Use only accessories authorized by Mitsubishi Electric and ask a dealer or an authorized technician to install them. If accessories are incorrectly installed, water leakage, electric shock, or fire may result.
- Do not alter the unit. Consult a dealer for repairs. If alterations or repairs are not performed correctly, water leakage, electric shock, or fire may result.
- The user should never attempt to repair the unit or transfer it to another location. If the unit is installed incorrectly, water leakage, electric shock, or fire may result. If the air conditioner must be repaired or moved, ask a dealer or an authorized technician.
- After installation has been completed, check for refrigerant leaks. If refrigerant leaks into the room and comes into contact with the flame of a heater or portable cooking range, poisonous gases will be released.

## 1.1. Before installation

### ⚠ Caution:

- Do not use the unit in an unusual environment. If the air conditioner is installed in areas exposed to steam, volatile oil (including machine oil), or sulfuric gas, areas exposed to high salt content such as the seaside, or areas where the unit will be covered by snow, the performance can be significantly reduced and the internal parts can be damaged.
- Do not install the unit where combustible gases may leak, be produced, flow, or accumulate. If combustible gas accumulates around the unit, fire or explosion may result.
- Do not keep food, plants, caged pets, artwork, or precision instruments in the direct airflow of the indoor unit or too close to the unit, as these items can be damaged by temperature changes or dripping water.
- When the room humidity exceeds 80% or when the drainpipe is clogged, water may drip from the indoor unit. Do not install the indoor unit where such dripping can cause damage. The outdoor unit produces condensation during the heating operation. Make sure to provide drainage around the outdoor unit if such condensation is likely to cause damage.
- When installing the unit in a hospital or communications office, be prepared for noise and electronic interference. Inverters, home appliances, high-frequency medical equipment, and radio communications equipment can cause the air conditioner to malfunction or breakdown. The air conditioner may also affect medical equipment, disturbing medical care, and communications equipment, harming the screen display quality.

## 1.2. Before installation (relocation)

### ⚠ Caution:

- Be extremely careful when transporting the units. Two or more persons are needed to handle the unit, as it weighs 20 kg or more. Do not grasp the packaging bands. Wear protective gloves to remove the unit from the packaging and to move it, as you can injure your hands on the fins or other parts.
- Be sure to safely dispose of the packaging materials. Packaging materials, such as nails and other metal or wooden parts may cause stabs or other injuries.
- Thermal insulation of the drainpipe is necessary to prevent condensation. If the drainpipe is not properly insulated, condensation will be formed and the ceiling, floor, or important items may be damaged.
- Install the drainpipe according to this Installation Manual to ensure proper drainage. Place thermal insulation on the pipes to prevent condensation. If the drainpipe is installed incorrectly, water leakage and damage to the ceiling, floor, furniture, or other possessions may result.
- The base and attachments of the outdoor unit must be periodically checked for looseness, cracks or other damage. If such defects are left uncorrected, the unit may fall down and cause damage or injuries.
- Do not clean the air conditioner unit with water. Electric shock may result.
- Tighten all flare nuts to specification using a torque wrench. If tightened too much, the flare nut can break after an extended period and refrigerant can leak out.

## 1.3. Before electric work

### ⚠ Caution:

- Be sure to install circuit breakers. If not installed, electric shock may result.
- For the power lines, use standard cables of sufficient capacity. Otherwise, a short circuit, overheating, or fire may result.
- When installing the power lines, do not apply tension to the cables. If the connections are loosened, the cables can snap or break and overheating or fire may result.
- Be sure to ground the unit. Do not connect the ground wire to gas or water pipes, lighting rods, or telephone grounding lines. If the unit is not properly grounded, electric shock may result.

- Use circuit breakers (ground fault interrupter, isolating switch (+B fuse), and molded case circuit breaker) with the specified capacity. If the circuit breaker capacity is larger than the specified capacity, breakdown or fire may result.

## 1.4. Before starting the test run

### ⚠ Caution:

- Turn on the main power switch more than 12 hours before starting operation. Starting operation just after turning on the power switch can severely damage the internal parts. Keep the main power switch turned on during the operation season.
- Before starting operation, check that all panels, guards and other protective parts are correctly installed. Rotating, hot, or high voltage parts can cause injuries.
- Do not operate the air conditioner without the air filter set in place. If the air filter is not installed, dust may accumulate and breakdown may result.
- Do not touch any switch with wet hands. Electric shock may result.
- Do not touch the refrigerant pipes with bare hands during operation. The refrigerant pipes are hot or cold depending on the condition of the flowing refrigerant. If you touch the pipes, burns or frostbite may result.
- After stopping operation, be sure to wait at least five minutes before turning off the main power switch. Otherwise, water leakage or breakdown may result.

## 1.5. Using R410A refrigerant air conditioners

### ⚠ Caution:

- Use C1220 copper phosphorus, for copper and copper alloy seamless pipes, to connect the refrigerant pipes. Make sure the insides of the pipes are clean and do not contain any harmful contaminants such as sulfuric compounds, oxidants, debris, or dust. Use pipes with the specified thickness. (Refer to the 4.1.) Note the following if reusing existing pipes that carried R22 refrigerant.
  - Replace the existing flare nuts and flare the flared sections again.
  - Do not use thin pipes. (Refer to the 4.1.)
- Store the pipes to be used during installation indoors and keep both ends of the pipes sealed until just before brazing. (Leave elbow joints, etc. in their packaging.) If dust, debris, or moisture enters the refrigerant lines, oil deterioration or compressor breakdown may result.
- Use ester oil, ether oil, alkylbenzene oil (small amount) as the refrigeration oil applied to the flared sections. If mineral oil is mixed in the refrigeration oil, oil deterioration may result.
- Do not use refrigerant other than R410A refrigerant. If another refrigerant is used, the chlorine will cause the oil to deteriorate.
- Use the following tools specifically designed for use with R410A refrigerant. The following tools are necessary to use R410A refrigerant. Contact your nearest dealer for any questions.

Tools (for R410A)	
Gauge manifold	Flare tool
Charge hose	Size adjustment gauge
Gas leak detector	Vacuum pump adapter
Torque wrench	Electronic refrigerant charging scale

- Be sure to use the correct tools. If dust, debris, or moisture enters the refrigerant lines, refrigeration oil deterioration may result.
- Do not use a charging cylinder. If a charging cylinder is used, the composition of the refrigerant will change and the efficiency will be lowered.

## 2. Installation location

- Select a location so that air can be blown into all corners of the room.
- Avoid locations exposed to outside air.
- Select a location free of obstructions to the airflow in and out of the unit.
- Avoid locations exposed to steam or oil vapour.
- Avoid locations where combustible gas may leak, settle or be generated.
- Avoid installation near machines emitting high-frequency waves (high-frequency welders, etc.)
- Avoid locations where the airflow is directed at a fire alarm sensor. (Hot air could trigger the alarm during the heating operation.)
- Avoid places where acidic solutions are frequently handled.
- Avoid places where sulphur-based or other sprays are frequently used.
- Must be installed at least 1.8 m above floor or grade level.

### ⚠ Warning:

The unit must be securely installed on a structure that can sustain its weight.

## 3. Installing the indoor unit

### 3.1. Check the indoor unit accessories (Fig. 3-1)

The indoor unit is provided with the following accessories.

	Accessory name	Q'ty
①	Pipe cover (for refrigerant piping joint) small diameter large diameter	1 1
②	Band	4
③	Remote controller	1

## 3.2. Unit dimension and service space (Fig. 3-2)

- Ⓐ Air intake
- Ⓑ Air outlet
- Ⓒ Service space
- Ⓓ Drain pan
- Ⓔ Electrical parts box

(mm)

Models	W	H	D	A	B
RP3	785	690	428	650	690
RP4	1055	690	428	920	960
RP5	1255	690	428	1120	1160
RP6	1415	690	428	1306	1346

\*B : Suspension bolt pitch

## 3.3. Suspension structure (Give site of suspension strong structure) (Fig. 3-3)

- The ceiling work differs according to the construction of the building. Building constructors and interior decorators should be consulted for details.

### ① Wooden structures

- Use tie beams (single storied houses) or second floor beams (two story houses) as reinforcing members.
- Wooden beams for suspending air conditioners must be sturdy and their sides must be at least 6 cm long if the beams are separated by not more than 90 cm and their sides must be at least 9 cm long if the beams are separated by as much as 180 cm. The size of the suspension bolts should be  $\phi 10$  (3/8"). (The bolts do not come with the unit.)

- Ⓐ Ceiling
- Ⓑ Rafter
- Ⓒ Beam
- Ⓓ Roof beam

(mm)

Models	B
RP3	690
RP4	960
RP5	1160
RP6	1346

### ② Ferro-concrete structures

Secure the suspension bolts using the method shown, or use steel or wooden hangers, etc. to install the suspension bolts.

- Ⓔ Use inserts rated at 100-150 kg each (procure locally)
- Ⓕ Suspension bolts M10 (3/8") (procure locally)
- Ⓖ Steel reinforcing rod

## 3.4. Unit suspension procedures (Fig. 3-4)

Suspend the main unit as shown in the Fig. 3-4.

- ① When no air intake duct flange is used.
- ② When air intake duct flange is used.
  - Ⓐ Washer (procure locally)
  - Ⓑ 2 nuts (procure locally)
  - Ⓒ Suspension bolt (procure locally)
  - Ⓓ Air intake
  - Ⓔ Air outlet
  - Ⓕ Air intake duct flange

### ⚠ Caution:

- Make sure that the unit is level when installed.
- Work with the protection gloves when you install the unit. (Take care of a hurt.)  
To prevent getting hurt.

## 4. Installing the refrigerant piping

### 4.1. Precautions for devices that use R410A refrigerant

- Refer to the 1.5. for precautions not included below on using air conditioners with R410A refrigerant.
- Use ester oil, ether oil, alkylbenzene oil (small amount) as the refrigeration oil applied to the flared sections.
- Use C1220 copper phosphorus, for copper and copper alloy seamless pipes, to connect the refrigerant pipes. Use refrigerant pipes with the thicknesses specified in the table to the below. Make sure the insides of the pipes are clean and do not contain any harmful contaminants such as sulfuric compounds, oxidants, debris, or dust.

	RP3-6
Liquid pipe	$\phi 9.52$ thickness 0.8 mm
Gas pipe	$\phi 15.88$ thickness 1.0 mm

- Do not use pipes thinner than those specified above.

### ⚠ Warning:

When installing or moving the air conditioner, use only the specified refrigerant (R410A) to charge the refrigerant lines. Do not mix it with any other refrigerant and do not allow air to remain in the lines. Air enclosed in the lines can cause pressure peaks resulting in a rupture and other hazards.

## 4.2. Connecting pipes (Fig. 4-1)

- When commercially available copper pipes are used, wrap liquid and gas pipes with commercially available insulation materials (heat-resistant to 100 °C or more, thickness of 12 mm or more).
- The indoor parts of the drain pipe should be wrapped with polyethylene foam insulation materials (specific gravity of 0.03, thickness of 9 mm or more).
- Apply thin layer of refrigerant oil to pipe and joint seating surface before tightening flare nut.
- Use two wrenches to tighten piping connections.
- Air-purge the refrigerant piping using your own refrigerant gas (don't air-purge the refrigerant charged in the outdoor unit).
- Use leak detector or soapy water to check for gas leaks after connections are completed.
- Use refrigerant piping insulation provided to insulate indoor unit connections. Insulate carefully.

### A Flare cutting dimensions

Copper pipe O.D. (mm)	Flare dimensions øA dimensions (mm)
ø6.35	8.7 - 9.1
ø9.52	12.8 - 13.2
ø12.7	16.2 - 16.6
ø15.88	19.3 - 19.7

### B Flare nut tightening torque

Copper pipe O.D. (mm)	Flare nut O.D. (mm)	Tightening torque (N·m)
ø6.35	17	14 - 18
ø9.52	22	34 - 42
ø12.7	26	49 - 61
ø15.88	29	68 - 82
ø15.88	36	100 - 120

C Apply refrigerating machine oil over the entire flare seat surface.

D Use the flare nuts as follows.

	RP3	RP4-6
Indoor unit (Liquid)	Flare nut attached to indoor liquid valve	Flare nut attached to indoor liquid valve
Indoor unit (Gas)	Flare nut attached to indoor gas valve	* Flare nut in outdoor unit accessories
Outdoor unit (Liquid)	Flare nut attached to outdoor liquid valve	Flare nut attached to outdoor liquid valve
Outdoor unit (Gas)	Flare nut attached to outdoor gas valve	Flare nut attached to outdoor gas valve

\* In case that the flare nut attached to indoor gas valve is used, gas leakage or even pipe extraction will occur.

- When bending the pipes, be careful not to break them. Bend radii of 100 mm to 150 mm are sufficient.
  - Make sure the pipes do not contact the compressor. Abnormal noise or vibration may result.
- Pipes must be connected starting from the indoor unit.  
Flare nuts must be tightened with a torque wrench.
  - Flare the liquid pipes and gas pipes and apply a thin layer of refrigeration oil (Applied on site).
- When usual pipe sealing is used, refer to Table 1 for flaring of R410A refrigerant pipes.  
The size adjustment gauge can be used to confirm A measurements.

Table 1 (Fig. 4-2)

Copper pipe O.D. (mm)	A (mm)	
	Flare tool for R410A	Flare tool for R22-R407C
	Clutch type	
ø6.35 (1/4")	0 - 0.5	1.0 - 1.5
ø9.52 (3/8")	0 - 0.5	1.0 - 1.5
ø12.7 (1/2")	0 - 0.5	1.0 - 1.5
ø15.88 (5/8")	0 - 0.5	1.0 - 1.5

A Die

B Copper pipe

Refrigerant and Drainage Piping Sizes		
Item	Model	RP3-6
Refrigerant piping	Liquid	ODø9.52 (3/8")
	Gas	ODø15.88 (5/8")
Drainage plug		R1

## 4.3. Refrigerant and drainage piping locations of indoor unit (Fig. 4-3)

- Refrigerant pipe (gas)
- Refrigerant pipe (liquid)
- Drain pipe
- Air filter (option)
- Ceiling

## 4.4. Refrigerant piping (Fig. 4-4)

### Heat insulation for refrigerant pipes:

- Wrap the enclosed large-sized pipe cover around the gas pipe, making sure that the end of the pipe cover touches the side of the unit.
- Wrap the enclosed small-sized pipe cover around the liquid pipe, making sure that the end of the pipe cover touches the side of the unit.
- Secure both ends of each pipe cover with the enclosed bands. (Attach the bands 20 mm from the ends of the pipe cover.)
  - Refrigerant pipe and insulating material
  - Pipe cover (large)
  - Pipe cover (small)
  - Refrigerant pipe (gas)
  - Refrigerant pipe (liquid)
  - Band
  - Cross-sectional view of connection
  - Pipe
  - Insulating material
  - Squeeze

- After connecting the refrigerant piping to the indoor unit, be sure to test the pipe connections for gas leakage with nitrogen gas. (Check that there is no refrigerant leakage from the refrigerant piping to the indoor unit.)

Conduct the airtightness test before connecting the outdoor unit stop valve and the refrigerant pipe.

If the test is conducted after the valve and pipe are connected, gas, which is used for checking the airtightness, will leak from the stop valve and flow into the outdoor unit, resulting in abnormal operation.

## 4.5. For twin/triple combination

Refrigerant piping limitation of length, height difference are shown in the figure. (Fig. 4-5)

- Indoor unit
- Outdoor unit
- Multi distribution pipe (option)
- Height difference (Indoor unit-Outdoor unit) Max. 30 m
- Height difference (Indoor unit-Indoor unit) Max. 1 m

## 5. Drainage piping work (Fig. 5-1)

- The drainage pipe should be arranged so that the discharge end is lower than the other end, as shown in the figure opposite.
- Place the trap outside the unit.
- After connecting the drainage pipe, make sure that water is discharged properly and that there are no leaks.
  - Indoor unit
  - Trap
  - Drainage piping connection 1RP male

H1: 50 mm or more  
H2: 1/2 H1 or more

## 6. Electrical work

### 6.1. Precautions (Fig. 6-1)

- The compressor will not operate unless the power supply phase connection is correct.
- Grounding protection with a no-fuse breaker (earth leakage breaker [ELB]) is usually installed for D.
- The connection wiring between the outdoor and indoor units can be extended up to a maximum of 50 meters, and the total extension including the crossover wiring between rooms is a maximum of 80 m.

A switch with at least 3 mm contact separation in each pole shall be provided by the air conditioner installation.

\* Label each breaker according to purpose (heater, unit etc.).

- Indoor unit
- Outdoor unit
- Remote controller
- Main switch/fuse
- Grounding



## 6.2. Indoor unit

- Remove the two electrical parts cover (2 screws). (Fig. 6-2)
    - Electrical parts cover
    - Knockout holes
    - Terminal bed (Indoor/Outdoor unit)
    - Terminal bed (Remote controller)
    - Indoor controller board
    - Indoor/Power board
  - Open knockout holes. (Fig. 6-3)  
(Recommend to use a screwdriver or the like for this work.)
    - Control box
    - Knockout hole
    - Remove
    - Knockout hole
  - Wire the Indoor/Outdoor connecting cables with buffer bushing for tensile force. (PG connection or the like) Wire the remote controller cables using ordinary bushing. (Fig. 6-4)
    - Install the earth cable, longer than other cables. (The earth cable dia. : Thicker than 1.6 mm)
    - Knockout hole for the Indoor/Outdoor connecting cable.  
Use buffer bushing to prevent tensile force to the terminal bed.
    - The Indoor/Outdoor connecting cables
    - Tensile force
    - Knockout hole for the remote controller cables. Use ordinary bushing.
    - The remote controller cables
- **Selecting non-fuse breaker (NF) or earth leakage breaker (NV).**

## 6.3. Remote controller (Wired remote controller)

### 1) Installing procedures

- (1) Select an installing position for the remote controller. (Fig. 6-5)  
The temperature sensors are located on both remote controller and indoor unit.

► **Procure the following parts locally:**

- Two piece switch box
  - Thin copper conduit tube
  - Lock nuts and bushings
  - Remote controller profile
  - Required clearances surrounding the remote controller
  - Installation pitch
- (2) Seal the service entrance for the remote controller cord with putty to prevent possible invasion of dew drops, water, cockroaches or worms. (Fig. 6-6)
- A For installation in the switch box:  
B For direct installation on the wall select one of the following:
- Prepare a hole through the wall to pass the remote controller cord (in order to run the remote controller cord from the back), then seal the hole with putty.
  - Run the remote controller cord through the cut-out upper case, then seal the cut-out notch with putty similarly as above.

**B-1. To lead the remote controller cord from the back of the controller:**

**B-2. To run the remote controller cord through the upper portion:**

- (3) For direct installation on the wall

- Wall
- Conduit
- Lock nut
- Bushing
- Switch box
- Remote controller cord
- Seal with putty
- Wood screw

### 2) Connecting procedures (Fig. 6-7)

- Connect the remote controller cord to the terminal block.
  - To TB5 on the indoor unit
  - TB6 (No polarity)
- Set the dip switch No.1 shown below when using two remote controller's for the same group.
  - Dip switches

#### Setting the dip switches

The dip switches are at the bottom of the remote controller. Remote controller Main/Sub and other function settings are performed using these switches. Ordinarily, only change the Main/Sub setting of SW No.1. (The factory settings are all "ON".)

#### <SW No. 1>

SW contents Main	Remote controller Main/Sub setting
ON/OFF	Main/Sub
Comment	Set one of the two remote controllers at one group to "Main"

#### <SW No. 2>

SW contents Main	When remote controller power turned on
ON/OFF	Normally on/Timer mode on
Comment	When you want to return to the timer mode when the power is restored after a power failure when a Program timer is connected, select "Timer mode".

#### <SW No. 3>

SW contents Main	Cooling/heating display in AUTO mode
ON/OFF	Yes/No
Comment	When you do not want to display "Cooling" and "Heating" in the Auto mode, set to "No".

#### <SW No. 4>

SW contents Main	Intake temperature display
ON/OFF	Yes/No
Comment	When you do not want to display the intake temperature, set to "No".

## 6.4. Function settings (Wired remote controller) (Fig. 6-8)

- Mode number
- Setting number
- Refrigerant address
- Unit number

### Changing the power voltage setting

- Be sure to change the power voltage setting depending on the voltage used.

- Go to the function setting mode.  
Switch OFF the remote controller.  
Press the A and B buttons simultaneously and hold them for at least 2 seconds. FUNCTION will start to flash.
- Use the C button to set the refrigerant address (III) to 00.
- Press D and [-] will start to flash in the unit number (IV) display.
- Use the C button to set the unit number (IV) to 00.
- Press the E MODE button to designate the refrigerant address/unit number. [-] will flash in the mode number (I) display momentarily.
- Press the F buttons to set the mode number (I) to 04.
- Press the G button and the current set setting number (II) will flash.  
Use the F button to switch the setting number in response to the power supply voltage to be used.  
Power supply voltage  
240 V : setting number = 1  
220 V, 230 V : setting number = 2
- Press the MODE button E and mode and the setting number (I) and (II) will change to being on constantly and the contents of the setting can be confirmed.
- Press the FILTER A and TEST RUN B buttons simultaneously for at least two seconds. The function selection screen will disappear momentarily and the air conditioner OFF display will appear.

## Initial setting

Mode no.	Setting no.	Outdoor unit		
		PUHZ	PUH	PU
01	1	○	○	○
	2			
02	1	○	○	○
	2			
	3			
03	1	○	○	○
	2			
	3			
04	1			
	2	○	○	○
05	1	○	—	—
	2			

Mode no.	Setting no.	Indoor unit								
		PLH/PLA-P-AA(H) PLA-RP-AA	PLH/PLA-P-KA(H)	PCH/PCA-P-GA(H)	PKH/PKA-P-GAL(H)	PKH/PKA-P-FAL(H)	PMH-P-BA	PSH/PSA-P-GA(H)	PEHD/PEAD-P-EA(H) PEAD-RP-EA	PEA-RP-EA
07	1				○	○	○			
	2	○	○	○				○		
	3								○	○
08	1	○			—	—	—	—	—	—
	2		○	○						
	3									
09	1	○	○	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2		—							
	3		—							
10	1	○	○	○	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2									
11	1				—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	○	○	○						
	3									
12	1	○	○	○	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2									

## Function table

Select unit number 00

Mode	Settings	Mode no.	Setting no.	setting
Power failure automatic recovery	Not available	01	1	
	Available		2	
Indoor temperature detecting	Indoor unit operating average	02	1	
	Set by indoor unit's remote controller		2	
	Remote controller's internal sensor		3	
LOSSNAY connectivity	Not Supported	03	1	
	Supported (indoor unit is not equipped with outdoor-air intake)		2	
	Supported (indoor unit is equipped with outdoor-air intake)		3	
Power voltage	240 V	04	1	
	220 V, 230 V		2	
Auto mode	Energy saving cycle automatically enabled	05	1	
	Energy saving cycle automatically disabled		2	

Select unit numbers 01 to 03 or all units (AL [wired remote controller]/07 [wireless remote controller])

Mode	Settings	Mode no.	Setting no.	setting
Filter sign	100Hr	07	1	
	2500Hr		2	
	No filter sign indicator		3	
Fan speed	Standard (PLH/PLA-P-AA(H)/PLA-RP-AA)/Silent (PLH/PLA-P-KA(H), PCH/PCA)	08	1	
	High ceiling ① (PLH/PLA-P-AA(H)/PLA-RP-AA)/Standard (PLH/PLA-P-KA(H), PCH/PCA)		2	
	High ceiling ② (PLH/PLA-P-AA(H)/PLA-RP-AA)/High ceiling (PLH/PLA-P-KA(H), PCH/PCA)		3	
No. of air outlets	4 directions	09	1	
	3 directions		2	
	2 directions		3	
Installed options (high-performance filter)	Not supported	10	1	
	Supported		2	
Up/down vane setting	No vanes	11	1	
	Equipped with vanes (vaner angle setup ①)		2	
	Equipped with vanes (vaner angle setup ②)		3	
Energy saving air flow (Heating mode)	Disabled	12	1	
	Enabled		2	

## 6.5. Field electrical wiring (Power wiring specifications)

Models (Outdoor unit)		RP3V	RP4, 5, 6 V
Indoor unit power supply		~ /N (single), 50Hz, 220 - 230 - 240V	
Outdoor unit	Phase	~ /N (Single)	
Power supply	Frequency & Voltage	50 Hz, 220 - 230 - 240V	
Input capacity	Indoor unit (A)	—	
Main switch/Fuse	Outdoor unit (A)	32/32	63/63
Wiring	Outdoor unit	Wire No.	3
	Power supply	Size mm <sup>2</sup>	10
	Indoor unit/Outdoor unit connecting Wire No. × size (mm <sup>2</sup> )		3 × 2.5 Cable (polar)
	Remote controller-Indoor unit Wire No. × size (mm <sup>2</sup> )		Cable 2C × 0.69
			* This wire is accessory of remote controller (Wire length: 10 m, Non-polar)
Control circuit rating		Indoor unit-Outdoor unit: S1-S2 AC 220V-230V-240V, S2-S3 DC24V, Remote controller-Indoor unit: DC 14V	

### Notes:

1. The power cable thickness have been selected for a voltage drop up to 20 m. If the cable length exceeds 20 m, select a cable thickness appropriate to that estimated voltage drop.
2. Be careful about choosing the installation location for the earth leakage breaker and how it is installed as the initial electric current may cause it to malfunction.
3. Power supply cords and Indoor unit/Outdoor unit connecting cords shall not be lighter than polychloroprene sheathed flexible cord. (design 245 IEC 57)

## 7. Duct work (Fig. 7-1)

Use the canvas duct for connecting the indoor unit and the duct.

Use fire-proof material for the duct parts.

Make sure that the duct has sufficient heat insulation.

- Ⓐ Indoor unit
- Ⓑ Air intake duct flange
- Ⓒ Drain pan
- Ⓓ Air outlet duct flange
- Ⓔ Electrical parts box
- Ⓕ Air intake
- Ⓖ Air outlet
- Ⓗ Leave clearance to prevent short cycle
- ① Ceiling
- ② Air intake (procure locally)
- Ⓚ Air filter (procure locally)
- ④ Air intake duct (procure locally)
- Ⓜ Canvas duct (procure locally)
- Ⓝ Air outlet duct (procure locally)
- Ⓞ Air outlet grille (procure locally)

### Notes:

- An outlet duct of 850 mm or more is needed for construction.
- Connect the main body of the air conditioner and the duct so that their potentials are equal.
- The standard external static pressure should be 125 Pa.
- Connect an earth cable Ⓡ from the air intake duct ② to the earth terminal ④. Then, connect another earth cable Ⓡ from the earth terminal ④ to the air outlet duct ⑥.

## 8. Test run

### 8.1. Before test run

- ▶ After completing installation and the wiring and piping of the indoor and outdoor units, check for refrigerant leakage, looseness in the power supply or control wiring, wrong polarity, and no disconnection of one phase in the supply.
- ▶ Use a 500-volt megohmmeter to check that the resistance between the power supply terminals and ground is at least 1.0MΩ.
- ▶ Do not carry out this test on the control wiring (low voltage circuit) terminals.

### ⚠ Warning:

**Do not use the air conditioner if the insulation resistance is less than 1.0MΩ.**  
**Insulation resistance**

After installation or after the power source to the unit has been cut for an extended period, the insulation resistance will drop below 1 MΩ due to refrigerant accumulation in the compressor. This is not a malfunction. Perform the following procedures.

1. Remove the wires from the compressor and measure the insulation resistance of the compressor.
2. If the insulation resistance is below 1 MΩ, the compressor is faulty or the resistance dropped due the accumulation of refrigerant in the compressor.
3. After connecting the wires to the compressor, the compressor will start to warm up after power is supplied. After supplying power for the times indicated below, measure the insulation resistance again.
  - The insulation resistance drops due to accumulation of refrigerant in the compressor. The resistance will rise above 1 MΩ after the compressor is warmed up for two to three hours.  
(The time necessary to warm up the compressor varies according to atmospheric conditions and refrigerant accumulation.)
  - To operate the compressor with refrigerant accumulated in the compressor, the compressor must be warmed up at least 12 hours to prevent breakdown.
4. If the insulation resistance rises above 1 MΩ, the compressor is not faulty.

### ⚠ Caution:

- **The compressor will not operate unless the power supply phase connection is correct.**
- **Turn on the power at least 12 hours before starting operation.**
- Starting operation immediately after turning on the main power switch can result in severe damage to internal parts. Keep the power switch turned on during the operational season.

### ▶ The followings must be checked as well.

- The outdoor unit is not faulty. LED1 and LED2 on the control board of the outdoor unit flash when the outdoor unit is faulty.
- Both the gas and liquid stop valves are completely open.
- A protective sheet covers the surface of the DIP switch panel on the control board of the outdoor unit. Remove the protective sheet to operate the DIP switches easily.
- Make sure that the all of the SW5 DIP switches for function changes on the control board of the outdoor unit are set to OFF. If all of the SW5 switches are not set to OFF, record the settings and then set all of the switches to OFF. Begin recovering the refrigerant. After moving the unit to a new location and completing the test run, set the SW5 switches to the previously recorded settings.

### Unit replacement operation

#### ▶ When reusing existing pipes that carried R22 refrigerant, replacement operation must be performed before performing a test run.

- If new pipes are used, these procedures are not necessary.
- If existing pipes that carried R22 refrigerant are used for the RP3 model, these procedures are not necessary. (The replacement operation cannot be performed.)

### Replacement operation procedures

- ① Supply power.
- ② Set DIP switch SW8-2 on the control board of the outdoor unit to ON to start replacement operation.
  - \* The replacement operation is performed using the cooling system. Cool air will flow from the indoor unit during the replacement operation.
  - \* During the replacement operation, **TEST RUN** is displayed on the remote controller and LED1 and LED2 on the control board of the outdoor unit flash together.
- ③ Replacement operation requires at least two hours to complete.
  - \* After setting switch SW8-2 to ON, the unit automatically stops after two hours.
  - \* Replacement operation can be performed repeatedly by setting switch SW8-2 from OFF to ON. Wait at least two hours before starting replacement operation. (If operation is started in less than two hours, the existing pipes will not be cleaned and the unit may be damaged.)
- ④ Set switch SW8-2 to OFF. (Replacement operation is complete.)
  - \* If the indoor temperature is less than 15°C, the compressor will operate intermittently but the unit is not faulty.

## 8.2. Test run

The following 2 methods are available.

### 8.2.1. Using wired remote controller (Fig. 8-1)

- ① Turn on the power at least 12 hours before the test run.
- ② Press the [TEST] button twice. ➡ "TEST RUN" liquid crystal display
- ③ Press the [Mode selection] button. ➡ Make sure that wind is blown out.
- ④ Press the [Mode selection] button and switch to the cooling (or heating) mode.
  - ➡ Make sure that cold (or warm) wind is blown out.
- ⑤ Press the [Fan speed] button. ➡ Make sure that the wind speed is switched.
- ⑥ Switch the wind direction by pressing the [Airflow] or [Louver] button.
  - ➡ Make sure that horizontal outlet, downward outlet, and other wind direction adjustments are possible.
  - ➡ Check operation of the outdoor unit fan.
- ⑦ Release test run by pressing the [ON/OFF] button. ➡ Stop
- ⑧ After the checks, always turn off the power.

### 8.2.2. Using SW4 in outdoor unit

SW4-1	ON	Cooling operation
SW4-2	OFF	
SW4-1	ON	Heating operation
SW4-2	ON	

\* After performing the test run, set SW4-1 to OFF.

- After power is supplied, a small clicking noise may be heard from the inside of the outdoor unit. The electronic expansion valve is opening and closing. The unit is not faulty.
- A few seconds after the compressor starts, a clanging noise may be heard from the inside of the outdoor unit. The noise is coming from the check valve due to the small difference in pressure in the pipes. The unit is not faulty.

**The test run operation mode cannot be changed by DIP switch SW4-2 during the test run. (To change the test run operation mode during the test run, stop the test run by DIP switch SW4-1. After changing the test run operation mode, resume the test run by switch SW4-1.)**

## 8.3. Self-check (Wired remote controller) (Fig. 8-2)

- ① Turn on the power.
- ② Press the [CHECK] button twice.
- ③ Set refrigerant address with [TEMP] button if system control is used.
- ④ Press the [ON/OFF] button to stop the self-check.
  - Ⓐ CHECK button
  - Ⓑ Refrigerant address
  - Ⓒ TEMP. button
  - Ⓓ IC: Indoor unit  
OC: Outdoor unit
  - Ⓔ Check code
  - Ⓕ Unit address



- For description of each check code, refer to the following table.

① Check code	Symptom
P1	Intake sensor error
P2	Pipe sensor error
P4	Drain sensor error
P5	Drain pump error
P6	Freezing / Overheating safeguard operation
P8	Pipe temperature error
P9	TH5 sensor error
U0–UP	Outdoor unit error
F1–FA	Outdoor unit error
E0–E5	Signal error between remote controller and indoor units
E6–EF	Communication error between indoor and outdoor units
--	No alarm history
F F F F	No unit

- On wired remote controller

① Check code displayed in the LCD.

- If the unit cannot be operated properly after the above test run has been performed, refer to the following table to remove the cause.

Symptom		Cause
Wired remote controller	LED 1, 2 (PCB in outdoor unit)	
H0	For about 2 minutes following power-on After LED 1, 2 are lighted, LED 2 is turned off, then only LED 1 is lighted. (Correct operation)	• For about 2 minutes following power-on, operation of the remote controller is not possible due to system start-up. (Correct operation)
H0 → Error code	After about 2 minutes has expired following power-on Only LED 1 is lighted. → LED 1, 2 blink.	• Connector for the outdoor unit's protection device is not connected. • Reverse or open phase wiring for the outdoor unit's power terminal block
Display messages do not appear even when operation switch is turned ON (operation lamp does not light up).	Only LED 1 is lighted. → LED 1 blinks twice, LED 2 blinks once.	• Incorrect wiring between indoor and outdoor units (incorrect polarity of S1, S2, S3) • Remote controller wire short

**Note:**

**Operation is not possible for about 30 seconds after cancellation of function selection. (Correct operation)**

For description of each LED (LED1, 2, 3) provided on the indoor controller, refer to the following table.

LED1 (power for microcomputer)	Indicates whether control power is supplied. Make sure that this LED is always lit.
LED2 (power for remote controller)	Indicates whether power is supplied to the remote controller. This LED lights only in the case of the indoor unit which is connected to the outdoor unit refrigerant address "0".
LED3 (communication between indoor and outdoor units)	Indicates state of communication between the indoor and outdoor units. Make sure that this LED is always blinking.

8.4. Check of drainage

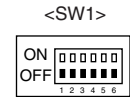
- During the trial run, ensure the water is being properly drained out and that no water is leaking from joints.
- Always check this during installation even if the unit is not required to provide cooling/drying at that time.

9. System controll (Fig. 9-1)

- Ⓐ Outdoor unit
  - Ⓑ Indoor unit
  - Ⓒ Master remote controller
  - Ⓓ Subordinate remote controller
  - Ⓔ Standard 1:1 (Refrigerant address = 00)
  - Ⓕ Simultaneous twin (Refrigerant address = 01)
  - Ⓖ Simultaneous triple (Refrigerant address = 02)
- \* Set the refrigerant address using the DIP switch of the outdoor unit.
- ① Wiring from the Remote Control
- This wire is connected to TB5 (terminal board for remote controller) of the indoor unit (non-polar).
- ② When a Different Refrigerant System Grouping is Used.
- Up to 16 refrigerant systems can be controlled as one group using the slim MA remote controller.

**Note:**  
In single refrigerant system (twin/triple), there is no need of wiring ②.

SW1  
Function table



	Function	Operation according to switch setting	
		ON	OFF
SW1 function settings	1 Compulsory de-frosting	Start	Normal
	2 Error history clear	Clear	Normal
	3 Refrigerant sys-	Settings for outdoor unit ad- dresses 0 to 15	
	4 tem address set-		
	5 ting		
	6		

# — MEMO —

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Please be sure to put the contact address/telephone number on  
this manual before handing it to the customer.